Multinational Species Conservation Fund

Appropriations Language

For expenses necessary to carry out the African Elephant Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4201-4203, 4211-4213, 4221-4225, 4241-4245, and 1538), the Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997 (Public law 105-96; 16 U.S.C. 4261-4266), the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 5301-5306), [and] the Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6301), and the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 6106-6109), [\$5,600,000] \$9,500,000 to remain available until expended. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004).

Justification of Language Change

3) Addition: "and the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 6106-6109),"

The Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6101-6109), established an account within the Multinational Species and Conservation Fund and authorized a competitive grants program for the conservation of neotropical migratory birds in the United States, Latin America and the Caribbean. The Service proposes to fund this program within the MSCF for FY 2005.

Authorizing Statutes

African Elephant Conservation Act, (16 U.S.C. 4201-4203, 4211-4213, 4221-4225, 4242-4245,1538). Authorizes funding for approved projects for research, conservation, management and protection of African elephants and their habitats. Authorizes prohibitions against the sale, importation, and exportation of ivory derived from African elephants. Authorization of Appropriations: Expires September 30, 2007.

Asian Elephant Conservation Act, (16 U.S.C. 4261-4266, 1583). Authorizes financial assistance for cooperative projects for the conservation and protection of Asian elephants and their habitats. Authorization of Appropriations: Expires September 30, 2007.

Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act, (16. U.S.C. 5301-5306, 1583). Authorizes grants to other nations and to the *CITES* Secretariat for programs directly or indirectly assisting in the conservation of rhinoceros and tigers. Prohibits the sale, importation, and exportation of products derived from any species of rhinoceros and tiger. Authorization of Appropriations: Expires September 30, 2007.

Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000, (16 U.S.C. 6301-6303, 1583). Authorizes grants to foreign governments, the *CITES* secretariat, and non-governmental organizations for the conservation of great apes. The funds are to be a sub-account of the Multinational Species. Authorization of Appropriations: Expires September 30, 2005

Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act of 2000, (16 U.S.C. 6101-6109, 1583). Authorizes grants for the conservation of neotropical migratory birds in the United States and Latin America and the Caribbean, with 75 percent of the amounts made available to be expended on projects outside the United States. The funds are to be a sub-account of the Multinational Species Conservation Fund. Authorization of Appropriations: Expires September 30, 2005.

Multinational S Conservation F		2003 Actual	2004 Estimate	Uncontrollable & Related Changes (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2005 Budget Request	Change from 2004 (+/-)
African Elephant Conservation Fund	\$(000)	1,193	1,382		-32	1,350	-32
	FTE						
Asian Elephant Conservation Fund	\$(000)	1,192	1,383		-33	1,350	-33
Fullu	FTE						
Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Fund	\$(000)	1,192	1,383		+67	1,450	+67
	FTE						
Great Ape Conservation Fund	\$(000)	1,192	1,383		-33	1,350	-33
	FTE						
Neotropical ¹ Migratory Bird Conservation Fund	\$(000)	2,981	3,951		+49	4,000	+49
	FTE						
Administration	\$(000)	[400]	[320]			[400]	
	FTE	4	5		0	5	
CAM ²	\$(000)	[17]	[TBD]			[TBD]	
	FTE						
Total,	\$(000)	7,750	9,482		+18	9,500	+18
Activity	FTE	4	5		+0	5	+0

15, 2004

¹ In 2003 and 2004 Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund was funded as a separate appropriation. The 2005 request consolidates the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund within the Multinational Species Conservation Fund as provided in Authorization act (16 U.S.C. 6108).

² The service is reviewing the Cost Allocation Methodology and will provide an FY 2005 budget proposal by April

Program Overview

The Multinational Species Conservation Funds provide technical and cost-sharing grant assistance to range countries for conserving elephants, rhinoceros, tigers, great apes, neotropical birds and their habitats. The Multinational Species Conservation Funds supports DOI's draft Resource Protection Mission Goal, aimed at sustaining biological communities, by helping to manage specific species populations to self-sustaining levels. The funds play a vital role in providing successful, on-the-ground support to range countries involved in elephant, great ape, migratory bird, rhinoceros and tiger conservation, and in generating local matching resources from these countries. Since the first grant was awarded under the *African Elephant Conservation Act* in 1990, more than 500 partners have worked with the Service on over 500 projects in 46 countries to protect and conserve these species. Since 1989, this program has leveraged more than \$151,882,500 in matching and in-kind support. The Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act Program is designed to deliver conservation through matching grants to partners in the U.S., Latin America and the Caribbean, and was first funded in FY 2002. Funding also supports the goals of the four international bird conservation plans (North American Waterfowl Management Plan, U.S. Shorebird Conservation Plan, North American Waterbird Conservation Plan, Partners in Flight).

The Department has recently finalized its Strategic Plan, and the Service has proposed mission goals and associated long term goals consistent with the Strategic Plan. The Multinational Conservation Species Fund program contributes directly to the Department's strategic goals of Resource Protection by creating habitat conditions for biological communities focusing on flourishing and managing populations to self-sustaining levels for specific species.

Administration

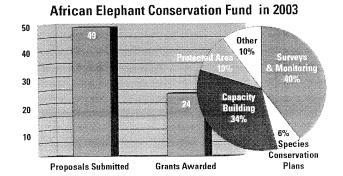
The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to use \$80,000 for general program administration for each of the grant programs. Program administrative costs represent salary and related support costs for the administration of the five grant programs.

2003 Program Performance Accomplishments

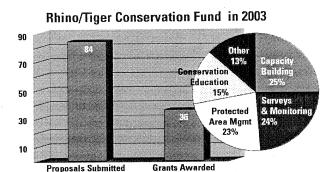
The Multinational Species Conservation Funds support the DOI draft Strategic Goal of Resource Protection by creating habitat conditions for biological communities to flourish and managing populations to self-sustaining levels for specific species.

In FY 2003, the major accomplishments in the Multinational Species Conservation Funds include:

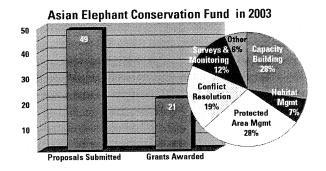
• African Elephant Conservation (\$1,200,000): During FY 2003 the Service received 49 proposals and awarded 24 grants to cooperators for funding African elephant conservation projects in a variety of program areas, and leveraged \$60,481,584 in matching funds.



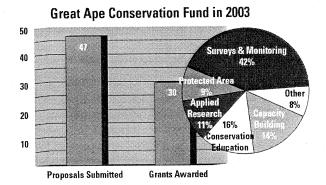
• Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation (\$1,200,000): During FY 2003 the Service received 84 proposals and awarded 36 grants to cooperators for funding rhinoceros and tiger conservation projects in a variety of program areas, and leveraged \$11,705,119 in matching funds. Specific species addressed under this fund include the black, white, Javan and Great One-Horned Asian (Indian) rhinoceros.



• Asian Elephant Conservation (\$1,200,000): During FY 2003 the Service received 49 proposals and awarded 21 grants to cooperators for funding Asian elephant conservation projects in a variety of program areas and leveraged \$4,982,625 in matching funds.



• Great Ape Conservation (\$1,200,000): During FY 2003 the Service received 47 proposals and awarded 30 grants to cooperators for funding great ape conservation projects in a variety of program areas and leveraged \$4,302,667 in matching funds. Specific species addressed under this fund include the bonobo, chimpanzee, gibbon, gorilla and the orangutan.



Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation (\$3,000,000): During FY 2003 about 150 proposals were submitted for funding consideration. The selection of 37 grants under the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act Program was made in June 2003. Almost \$3 million was awarded to conservation organizations in the U.S., Latin America, and the Caribbean to conduct a wide range of conservation activities, including habitat restoration and securement, community outreach and education, and applied research. Several of the projects involved multiple countries, such as "Conservation of temperate forests and capacity building in Mexico, Guatemala, and Honduras ", sponsored by Pronatura Chiapas, which will consolidate efforts by a recently formed alliance for the conservation of these habitats. Projects will be implemented in 19 countries, including 10 in the U.S.

2004 Planned Program Performance

In FY 2004, significant accomplishments in the Multinational Species Conservation Fund will involve:

- Asian Elephant Conservation (\$1,302,696): Implement 20 new projects to conserve and protect endangered Asian elephants and their habitat. The projects will focus on Asian elephant range states and international conservation organizations, with special emphasis on countries that show increased interest in conservation action or have not previously received assistance.
- African Elephant Conservation (\$1,302,696): Implement 20 new projects to conserve and protect endangered African elephants and their habitat. The projects will focus on African elephant range states and international conservation organizations, with special emphasis on countries that show increased interest in conservation action or have not previously received assistance.
- Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation (\$1,302,696): Implement 30 new projects to protect endangered rhinoceros and tiger species and their habitats, including nine tiger projects and eight rhinoceros projects in Asia, and eight rhinoceros projects in Africa. The projects will focus on rhinoceros and tiger range states and international conservation organizations, with special emphasis on countries that show increased interest in conservation action or have not previously received assistance.
- Great Ape Conservation (\$1,302,696): Implement 30 new projects to conserve and protect endangered great apes and their habitat. The projects will focus on great ape range states and international conservation organizations, with special emphasis on countries that show increased interest in conservation action or have not previously received assistance.
- Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation (\$3,950,560): Implement approximately 40 new projects with \$4.0 million in FY 2004 funding matched by a minimum of \$12.0 million in partner funds. These projects would be supported in the U.S. and Latin American/Caribbean countries.
- Administration (\$320,000): Each program will use \$80,000 for general program administration. This cost will represent salary and related support to administer programs.

Justification of 2005 Program Changes

Subactivity		2005 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Neotropical Migratory Bird	\$(000)	4,000	+49
Conservation Fund	FTE	2	0
African Elephant Conservation	\$(000)	1,350	-32
Fund	FTE	3	0
Asian Elephant Conservation Fund	\$(000)	1,350	-33
Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Fund	\$(000)	1,450	+67
Great Ape Conservation Fund	\$(000)	1,350	-33

The FY 2005 budget request for Multinational Species Conservation Fund is \$9,500,000 and 5 FTE, a net program increase of \$18,000 from the 2004 enacted level.

Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund (+\$49,000): In 2003 the Service selected only 37 projects worth about \$2.9 million out of a pool of worthy proposals valued at over \$7 million. In 2004 there were 139 proposals received valued at around \$12 million of which a percentage similar to 03 will be funded. The expectation is that the trend of increased proposals will continue in 2005 resulting in only a fraction of the high quality conservation proposals being funded. Every additional dollar will not only be committed, but matched 3:1.

Relationship of Program Changes to Performance Goals

The Service has not yet developed performance measures for this program. Measures will be developed as part of the Service's operational plan. The Service is in the process of developing a new operational performance plan that directly aligns all program activities and objectives with the Secretary's four strategic plan mission components – Resource Protection, Resource Use, Recreation, and Serving

African Elephant Conservation Fund (-32,000): The requested decrease is sufficient to address important priorities identified for the conservation of African Elephants. The Service has established a cadre of well-trained and highly skilled staff to address all of the Multi-National Species Fund conservation efforts. Activities include development of on-the-ground projects throughout various countries including efforts to prevent habitat loss, avoid human-wildlife conflicts, and prevent illegal killing and trade. Service staff are familiar with a range of activities involving these projects and will continue to focus on these important priorities within funding availability. Staff will focus on projects related to applied research projects such as movements and habitat utilization, increased law enforcement support, and mitigation of human-elephant conflict.

Relationship of Program Goals to Performance Goals – This decrease is directly related to the Outcome Goal Resource Protection and is consistent with the intermediate goal of meeting species specific international obligations used for decision-making under the DOI Strategic Plan for Resource Protection Mission Goal.

Asian Elephant Conservation Fund (-33,000): The requested decrease is sufficient to address important priorities identified for the conservation of Asian Elephants. The Service has established a cadre of well-trained and highly skilled staff to address all of the Multi-National Species Fund conservation efforts. Activities include development of on-the-ground projects throughout various countries including efforts to prevent habitat loss, avoid human-wildlife conflicts, and prevent illegal killing and trade. Service staff are familiar with a range of activities involving these projects and will continue to focus on these important priorities within funding availability. Staff will focus on enhancing and promoting infrastructure and management and anti-poaching efforts for elephant ranges and the management of human-elephant conflict in all 13 Asian elephant range states.

Relationship of Program Goals to Performance Goals – This decrease is directly related to the Outcome Goal Resource Protection and is consistent with the intermediate goal of meeting species specific international obligations used for decision-making under the DOI Strategic Plan for Resource Protection Mission Goal.

Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Fund (+67,000): The requested increase is sufficient to address important priorities identified for the conservation of Rhinoceros and Tigers. The Service has established a cadre of well-trained and highly skilled staff to address all of the Multi-National Species Fund conservation efforts. Activities include development of on-the-ground projects throughout various countries including efforts to prevent habitat loss, avoid human-wildlife conflicts, and prevent illegal killing and trade. Service staff are familiar with a range of activities involving these projects and will continue to focus on these important priorities within funding availability. Staff will focus on projects that strengthen law enforcement, acquire information needed for management through population surveys and monitoring, develop local support for conservation through environmental education, strengthen habitat and nature reserve management, and promote sustainable development to remove human pressure on these species' habitat.

Relationship of Program Goals to Performance Goals – This increase is directly related to the Outcome Goal Resource Protection and is consistent with the intermediate goal of meeting species specific international obligations used for decision-making under the DOI Strategic Plan for Resource Protection Mission Goal.

Great Ape Conservation Fund (-33,000): The requested decrease is sufficient to address important priorities identified for the conservation of Great Apes. The Service has established a cadre of well-trained and highly skilled staff to address all of the Multi-National Species Fund conservation efforts. Activities include development of on-the-ground projects throughout various countries including efforts to prevent habitat loss, avoid human-wildlife conflicts, and prevent illegal killing and trade. Service staff are familiar with a range of activities involving these projects and will continue to focus on these important priorities within funding availability.

Staff will focus on projects to strengthen the range country's ability to carry out surveys and monitoring, conservation education, infrastructure development, nature reserve management, anti-poaching patrols and critically needed applied research for gorillas, bonobos, chimpanzees, orangutans, and gibbons.

Relationship of Program Goals to Performance Goals – This decrease is directly related to the Outcome Goal Resource Protection and is consistent with the intermediate goal of meeting species specific international obligations used for decision-making under the DOI Strategic Plan for Resource Protection Mission Goal.

Program Performance Summary

DOI Strategic Goal: Resource Protection- Biological Communities Sustain Biological Communities on DOI Managed and
Influenced Lands and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocation and Use of Water

DOI End Outcome Measure: Percent of species of management concern that are managed to self-sustaining levels, in cooperation with affected States and others, as defined in approved management plans. (At this time this program is not contributing to this end outcome measure. The program is using this measure as a link to the Draft DOI Strategic Plan.)

Intermediate Strategy 1: Create Habitat Conditions for Biological Communities to Flourish

	Program Annual F	Performance Goal: N	lumber of international s	species with stable or im	proved habitat condition
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DOI Intermediate Outcome Measure FWS Performance Measure	2002 Actual	2003 Plan	2003 Actual	2004 Plan	2005 Plan	Change (2004 Plan to 2005 Plan)
# of acres (20% of long term goal) of important neotropical migratory bird habitat in U.S., Latin America, and the Caribbean protected or restored	180,000	60,000	724,000	240,000	240,000	0
FWS Workload Measures						
Habitat Protection:						
# of habitat-based individual partnerships supported	32	11	37	44	44	0

Standard Form 300

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

Program and financing (in thousands of dollars) Identification code 14-1652-0-1-303	2003 Actual	2004 Enacted	2005 Estimate
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 African Elephant Conservation projects	1,290	1,134	1,088
00.02 Asian Elephant Conservation Projects	1,041	1,134	1,088
00.03 Rhinoceros/Tiger Conservation Projects	1,066	1,134	1,175
00.04 Great Ape Conservation Fund	978	1,133	1,088
00.05 Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation	4,467	3,437	3,480
00.00 Administration	385	320	400
10.00 Total obligations	9,227	8,292	8,319
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	2,854	1,393	2,583
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	7,753	9,482	9,500
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	13		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	10,620	10,875	12,083
23.95 Total new obligations	-9,227	-8,292	-8,319
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,393	2,583	3,764
New budget authority (gross), detail:		· 1	
40.00 Appropriation (special fund, definite)	7,800	9,482	9,500
Interest	4		
40.76 Rescission of authority	-51		(
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	7,753	9,482	9,500
Change in unpaid obligations:	T		
	4,807	6,494	6,049
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year 73.10 Total new obligations	9,227	8,292	8,319
73.20 Total outlays (gross) (-)	-7,527	-8,737	-8,976
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts (-)	-13	, ,	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	6,494	6,049	5,392

Outlays (gross), detail:	5,427	6,637	6,65
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,100	2,100	2,32
86.93 Outlays from current authority	7,527	8,737	8,97
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	7,527	0,/3/	0,97
Net budget authority and outlays:			-
89.00 Budget authority	7,753	9,482	9,50
90.00 Outlays	7,527	8,737	8,97

Object classification (in thousands of dollars)

	fication code 14-1652-0-1-303	2003 Actual	2004 Enacted	2004 Estimate
Pers	onnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	299	311	321
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3	3	3
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	2	. 2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	304	316	326
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	55	116	120
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	19	22	19
22.0	Transportation of things	0	0	0
24.0	Printing & Reproduction	0	1	0
25.2	Other Services	1	2	1
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from government accounts	21	17	21
26.1	Office Supplies and Materials	123	30	30
31.0	Equipment	0	0	0
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	8,775	7,788	7,802
99.9	Total obligations	9,227	8,292	8,319

Identification code 14-1652-0-1-303	2003 Actual	2004 Enacted	2004 Estimate
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3	5	5
Average Salary Cost per FTE	90,606	62,200	64,200